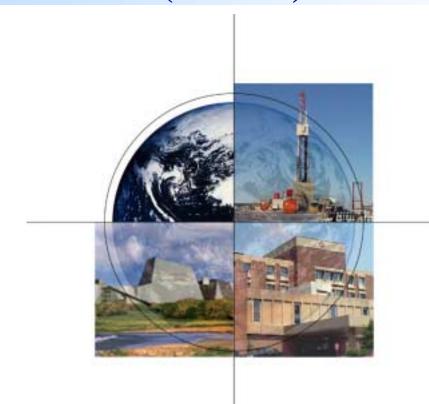
High Efficiency Engines and Turbines(HEET)



Abbie W. Layne
National Energy Technology Laboratory





ATS/HEET Comparisons

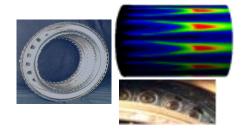
ATS-Product Development Focused





HEET-Technology Infusion Focused

Combustion



Materials & Structures





HEET Goals

By the year 2010.....

- Conservation through reduced fuel use
 - 60% electric efficiency(HHV) coal plants
- Near zero emissions
 - No carbon, negligible nitrogen oxide and trace contaminates
- Flexibility fuels/operational
 - Coal syngas, hydrogen/at least 400 starts per year
- Improved electricity reliability
- Competitive life cycle cost





Drivers for Research Direction

Drivers

Fuel Flexibility RAM Efficiency Life Cycle Costs Time

Technology Roadmaps

- Materials
 - alloys,ceramics
- Combustion
 - catalysts,rich/lean
- Aero/Thermal
 - •inter-cooling,blade design
- Condition Monitoring
 - sensors, controls, diagnostics
- Design Tools
 - large eddy simulations



National Energy Policy Responsiveness

- Chapter 2 and 4: Development of CHP
 - For the near-term almost all turbine planned products are combined heat and power (CHP) and all are high efficiency (47-63%)
- Chapter 5: Protect Environment with Clean Coal Technologies
 - The fuel cell turbine hybrid technology is a key power block component of most high-efficiency, coal-based Vision 21 power plants
- Chapter 8: Support New Technologies to Address Global Climate Change
 - Because of their high efficiency and low CO2 and NOx emissions, turbines are ideal for any global climate change initiatives



HEET Development Plan









2003-2005

- 65% efficient hybrids(<40MW)
- 50% efficient coal turbine plants



2015

- 75% efficient gas plants
- 60+% coal plants
- Propulsion

2010

- 70% efficient hybrids(40MW)
- 55% efficient coal turbine plants



Pathways to Achieve Clean Coal Goals

Technology Roadmaps

- Materials
- Combustion
- Aero/thermal
- Controls/Sensors
- Condition Monitoring
- Design Tools

Advanced Power Plants

- Syngas/Hydrogen combined cycle
- Fuel cell/turbine hybrids
- Rocket engine steam cycle
- Ramjet engine
- Hydraulic compression

Technology roadmaps produce advanced coal fueled power plants



Public Benefits

- Potential U.S. Market (year 2005-2015) 160 GW
- Clean, reliable power in load congested regions
- By year 2020, cumulative savings*:
 - Advanced Natural Gas Plants
 - Savings in the cost of electricity:\$3.5 Billion/yr
 - Carbon emissions reduction: 30 Million tons/yr
 - Advanced Coal Plants
 - Savings in the cost of electricity: \$350 Million/yr
 - Carbon emissions reduction: 15 Million tons/yr
- Maintain U.S. industry competitive position in growing international power markets
- National solutions for power and defense -- Collaboration between agencies



Planned Accomplishments -- FY 2002

Siemens - Westinghouse

General Electric Company

501GS -- 60 Hz



501G Launch Site Lakeland, Florida

375 MW, 59% Efficiency

Component Test 2002 Operation 2003 **7H -- 60 Hz(ATS)**



2 x 107H Launch Site Scriba, New York, USA

400 MW, 60% Efficiency

FSNL Test 2000 Wales 50Hz Operation 09/02 Scriba Operation 2004



Planned Accomplishments -- FY 2002 Materials and Ultra-Low Emissions

- ORNL Single Crystal Welding: Employ computational thermodynamics to investigate mechanisms for stray crystal formation in single crystal weld repairs
- ANL NDE Technology for Oxide-Based Composites: Evaluate
 NDE data as a function of fatigue test damage on oxide composites
- ANL Ceramic Reliability: Complete finite element stress distribution analysis of miniature specimen geometry
- CFD Research: Beta release of software for design of lowemission combustion systems
- GE Advanced Combustion: Evaluate sub-scale trapped vortex combustor
- Solar Laser Stabilization: CFD simulations will be used to determine the best laser focal positions for optimum flame stabilization and combustion oscillations abatement



Planned Accomplishments -- FY 2002 Improved Electricity Reliability

- S-W TBC Monitor: Infrared emission from TBCs and associated progressions of deterioration will be characterized
- EPRI Life Management: Coating oxidation damage will be estimated, creep damage predicted and maintenance intervals will be established and compared to OEM's formulas
- EPRI Advanced Monitoring: Turbine anomaly detection and diagnostic software module will be developed to correlate performance shifts with degradation issues
- **GE Smart Turbine:** Fabricate and test flame temperature sensor



Program Funding Profiles

DOE-Office of Fossil Energy

FY 2001
Appropriations

\$ 30.9 MM*

*\$12.4-ATS *\$18.5-NGT FY 2002 President's <u>Budget</u>

\$0

FY 2002 Congressional

\$20.2MM



Non- DOE Collaborative Partners

DOD/NASA/DOE



Turbine Engine Alliance

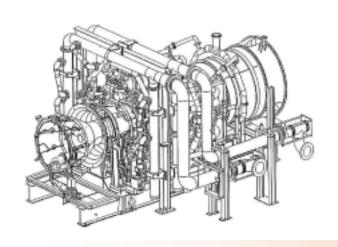
California Energy Commission - Public Energy Interest Research Program

Additional government collaborative partners planned

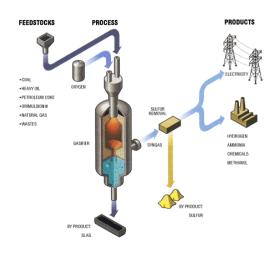


High Efficiency Engines and Turbines Road-Mapping Workshop

Results of the Reston, Virginia HEET Workshop



Reston, Virginia February 7, 2002







Reston Roadmapping Summary

- DOE and Gas Turbine Association sponsored a workshop in Reston, VA; February 7-8, 2002
- Focus was on industry recommendations for DOE sponsored R&D to support HEET Program
- Workshop yielded recommendations in three areas
 - Policy
 - Program
 - Technology



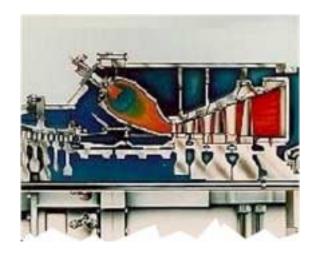
HEET Road-Mapping Workshop-Speakers

- Opening remarks-Joseph Strakey, Carl Bauer
- Presentations
 - Jeff Abboud (GTA): National Energy Plan, bills pending in Congress to limit coal fired emissions
 - Abbie Layne (DOE): HEET Program Report to Congress, planned accomplishments, program goals, early entry demonstrations
 - Harvey Goldstein (Parsons): Market hurdles, commonality across roadmaps prepared by different organizations (DOE, EPRI, CURC, OEM's)



Performance and Emissions

- The next two slides show where we are and where we are going in terms of performance and emissions
- HEET activities must advance the state of the art to get us closer to meeting the program objectives. The devil is in the details.





Performance & Cost of Coal-Based & Gas- Based Systems

	Coal Fired Current PC	Coal Fired HEET-IGCC	Gas Fired Current G/H Frame	Gas Fired HEET
Efficiency	39% hhv	60% hhv	60% lhv	75% lhv
COE	base	base-15%	base	base-15%
Fuel Flexibility	single type of coal	multi-fuel	nat gas or No. 2 oil	nat gas or syngas
Reliability	base	base +	base	base +

Coal-Fired & Natural Gas-Fired Emissions

Current Systems:

	PC-Fired	NGCC
Pollutant, Ib/106 Btu		
SO ₂	0.12-0.35	Neg.
NOx	0.05-0.20	>0.03
CO ₂	197-230	120-130
Particulate	0.001-0.010	Neg.

HEET Technology Based Systems: near zero emissions of SO2, NOx, Hg, particulates. Sequestration-ready for carbon management



Policy Recommendations

- Industry must have regulatory (emissions)
 certainty in order to risk capital developing new technologies
- Clean Coal Enterprise Zones and tax incentives
- National Materials/Combustion Test Facility recommended (Wilsonville?)
- Government (DOE) must fund in areas where industry will not where risk exceeds existing commercial incentives



Program Recommendations

- Determine realistic objectives for 2007
- Set mid-term goals with decision points and offramps
- Use distributed generation to demonstrate technology at a small scale
- Support cross-cutting technologies
- Encourage strategic partnerships (Gov't/NGO's/industry/academia)
- Evaluate fuel cycle to define infrastructure requirements



Technology Recommendations

- Develop better materials and coatings
- Test materials and combustors on syngas
- develop fuel-flexible, low emission, low acoustic combustors
- Develop better system simulation models and techniques, and do a better job with systems definition and integration
- Numerous other items that all contribute to an integrated program were suggested

